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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.			
10/026,147	12/17/2001	Alain Silvestre	600.1204	8232			
23280	7590 07/26/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER			
	I, DAVIDSON & KAPPI	NASH, B	NASH, BRIAN D				
485 SEVENT NEW YORK	H AVENUE, 14TH/FLOO! . NY 10018	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER				
	,		3721	14			
			DATE MAIL ED: 07/26/200	4			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application N	0.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/026,147	7 SILVESTRE, ALAIN		I
		Examiner		Art Unit	
		Brian D Nash		3721	
The MAILING DATE of Period for Reply	of this communication a	oppears on the co	er sheet with the o	orrespondence add	ress
A SHORTENED STATUTO THE MAILING DATE OF THE - Extensions of time may be available after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mail - If the period for reply specified above - If NO period for reply is specified above - Failure to reply within the set or exte Any reply received by the Office late earned patent term adjustment. See	HIS COMMUNICATION under the provisions of 37 CFR ing date of this communication. It is less than thirty (30) days, a rove, the maximum statutory perion ded period for reply will, by state than three months after the ma	N. 1.136(a). In no event, he eply within the statutory od will apply and will exp tute, cause the application	owever, may a reply be tin minimum of thirty (30) day ire SIX (6) MONTHS from in to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this com ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.
Status					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 3) ☐ Since this application	unication(s) filed on <u>11</u> 2b)⊠ TI is in condition for allow with the practice unde	his action is non-fivance except for	înal. formal matters, pro		merits is
Disposition of Claims					
5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>1,3-16,18 ar</u> 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are	n(s) is/are withd allowed. a <u>d 19</u> is/are rejected. objected to. ubject to restriction and	rawn from consid			
	est that any objection to the	he drawing(s) be he ection is required if	eld in abeyance. Se the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFF	₹ 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
2. Certified copies 3. Copies of the c	None of: of the priority docume of the priority docume ertified copies of the priority the International Bure	ents have been re ents have been re riority documents eau (PCT Rule 17	eceived. eceived in Applicat have been receiven. 7.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National S	Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTC)-892)	4) l	Interview Summary	/ (PTO-413)	
Notice of References Cited (P1C2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent I Information Disclosure Statemer Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Drawing Review (PTO-948)	08) 5) l 6) l	Paper No(s)/Mail D		152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Examiner's Comments

1. This action is in response to applicant's request for continued examination and amendment received 11 December 2003. Applicant has amended claims 1, 6, 19 and cancelled claim 2. The pending claims are now 1, 3-16, and 18-19.

Drawings

2. This application, filed under former 37 CFR 1.60, lacks formal drawings. The informal drawings filed in this application are acceptable for examination purposes. When the application is allowed, applicant will be required to submit new formal drawings. In unusual circumstances, the formal drawings from the abandoned parent application may be transferred by the grant of a petition under 37 CFR 1.182. Figure 2 and other handwritten markings need to be corrected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1, 3-11 and 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 4,578,052 to Engel et al in view of DE 197 43 020 to Hofer et al and further in view of US 4,061,326 to Proudman. Engel et al disclose the invention substantially as claimed including a

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device for analyzing fold deviations, the device having sensors (3) that recognize rectangular markings (I, II, III, see Figs. 1-2) applied to a printed product (see column 1, lines 49-65 and column 6, claim 7) on opposite sides at the edge of the product wherein the device evaluates signals from the markings and adjusts folding positions accordingly. Specifically, Engel et al disclose a device that creates a "switch state" via the sensors wherein a position of the fold, determined by sensing of the front edge, relative to the markings is recognized (see column 3, lines 16 to column 4, line 20). Engel does not disclose an analyzing device for fold deviations for printed products conveyed in a shingle stream. However, Hofer et al show a separating device for printed products conveyed in a shingle stream.

In view of Hofer, it would have been an obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the separating apparatus with the device for analyzing fold deviations for the purpose of automating the analysis of folding accuracy thereby making it faster and more reliable.

Engel et al also do not show an analyzing device that determines deviations via a time lag calculation. However, Proudman teaches the use of sensors to measure a time interval (see Proudman, column 1, lines 34-44) for determining fold position accuracy.

In view of Proudman, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have used the method of measuring the time interval between signals generated by the markings with the device combination of Engel et al and Hofer et al for the purpose of analyzing fold position accuracy.

Regarding claims 9-10, the examiner notes that little patentable weight has been given to the product since no further structural limitations for the analyzing device are defined and it

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would appear that claimed invention would perform similarly regardless of the overlapping product covering a portion of the markings.

Regarding amended claim 19, please not that the additions to claim 19 do not further limit the structure of applicant's invention. Specifically, the invention comprises a device for analyzing the positional accuracy of a fold for conveyed printed products, the device comprising sensors for recognizing contrast changes as well as an evaluation device connected to the sensors in order to evaluate the data from such sensors. What the contrast changes indicate do not further limit the structure of the device.

5. Claims 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 4,578,052 to Engel et al, DE 197 43 020 to Hofer et al, and US 4,061,326 to Proudman as applied to claims 1-11 and 18-19 above, and further in view of US 6,086,522 to Hechler. As discussed above in paragraph 6 of this office action, Engel, Hofer, and Proudman disclose the invention substantially as claimed, but do not disclose the use of software for determining at least one of the mean speed, the time lag, and the analysis for determining the folding accuracy via detection of at least one fold deviation. However, Hechler teaches the use of a programmable microprocessor (hence the use of software) in combination with a closed-loop control circuit for positional accuracy of a folding station (see Hechler, column 2, line 51 to column 4, line 11).

In view of Hechler, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have used the programmable microprocessor in combination with the device combination of Engel, Hofer, and Proudman for the purpose of analyzing fold deviations in a yet faster and more reliable manner.

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Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian Nash whose telephone number is (703) 305-4959. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Thursday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rinaldi I. Rada can be reached at 703 308-2187.

The fax number for this Group is: 703-872-9306

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.

Brian D. Nash 21 July 2004

EUGENE KIM
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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